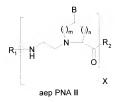
## IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing replaces all prior versions of the claims.

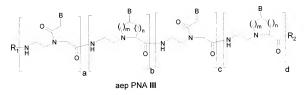
- 1-13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently amended) A compound having the formula



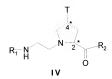
## wherein

- m and n are 1 to 2 and x = 1-20;
- each of B is independently selected from the group consisting of naturally occurring nucleobases adenine (A), thymine (T), cytosine (C) and guanine (G), <u>and</u> non-naturally occurring nucleobases, <u>DNA interealators</u>, and <u>heterocyclic moieties</u>;
- each chiral monomeric unit is independently selected from the four possible diastereomers;
  and
- R<sub>1</sub>=H or Flurophore or Biotin, R<sub>2</sub>=OH or NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH or NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.

## 15. (Previously presented) A compound having the formula



that is heteropolymeric aepPNA III comprising non-chiral aeg unit of aminoethylglycyl PNA I and chiral aep monomeric unit IV



## wherein

- T is a nucleobase:
- each chiral monomer unit is independently selected from the four possible diastereomers;
- a, b, c, d, m, n are integers with independent values in the range 1 to 10;
- R<sub>1</sub> is H, COCH<sub>3</sub> or L (L = dansyl, carboxyfluoresceinyl);
- R2 is OH, NH2, NHCH2CH2COOH, or NH(CH2)3NH(CH2)4 NH(CH2)3NH2, and
- each of B is independently selected from the group consisting of H, HO, NH<sub>2</sub>, naturally occurring nucleobases, non-naturally occurring nucleobases, DNA intercalators, heterocyclic moieties and reporter ligands.
- 16. (Previously presented) The compound as claimed in claim 15, wherein
  - i) m=n=1, B=T, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>= NH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)COOH, a=7, b=1, c=d=0;
  - ii) m=n=1, B=T, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>= NH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)COOH, a=c=3, b=d=1;

- iii) m=n=1, B=T, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>= NH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)COOH, a=b=c=d=1, and wherein chiral monomeric units a, b, c, and d occur twice in that order;
- iv) m=n=1, B=T, R1=H, R2= NH(CH2CH2)COOH, a=b=c=0, d=8; and
- v) m=n=1, B=T, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>= NH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)COOH, a=d=0, b=1, c=7.
- 17. (Previously presented) The compound as claimed in claim 15, wherein said compound is synthesized by adaptation of standard solution phase peptide synthesis procedures or standard solid phase peptide synthesis procedures.
- 18. (Previously presented) The compound as claimed in claim 16, wherein said compound is synthesized by adaptation of standard solution phase peptide synthesis procedures or standard solid phase peptide synthesis procedures.
- 19. (Previously presented) A monomer precursor-synthon of formula IV

$$R_1$$
  $N$   $Q$   $R_2$ 

wherein

- R<sub>1</sub>=H, Boc or Fmoc:
- R<sub>2</sub> = OMe, H, OEt or OBenzyl;
- chirality at positions 2 and 4 results in four diastereomers (2S,4R), (2R,4S), (2S,4S) and (2R,4R); and
- T is a nucleobase.
- 20. (Previously presented) The monomer precursor-synthon as claimed in claim 19 wherein T is a naturally occurring nucleobase.

- 21-23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 14, along with any other pharmaceutically effective agent.
- 25. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 15, along with any other pharmaceutically effective agent.
- 26. (Previously presented) A process for preparing compounds of formulae 4a and 6a

comprising the steps of

- A. a) synthesizing (N-Boc)-2-aminoethanol from 2-aminoethanol;
  - b) synthesizing (N-Boc)-2-aminoethylbromide from (N-Boc)-2-aminoethanol;
- B. N-alkylation of 4-hydroxyprolinemethylester with (N-Boc)-2-aminoethanol prepared as in step A;
  - (i) alkylation of 4*R*-hydroxy-2*S*-prolinemethylester with (N-Boc)-2-aminoethylbromide to obtain 1-(N-Boc-aminoethyl)-4*R*-hydroxy-2*S*-prolinemethyl ester;
  - (ii) alkylation of 4*R*-hydroxy-2*R*-prolinemethylester with (N-Boc)-2-aminoethyl bromide to obtain 1-(N-Boc-aminoethyl)-4*R*-hydroxy-2*R*-prolinemethyl ester;
  - (iii) alkylation of 4S-hydroxy-2R-prolinemethylester with (N-Boc)-2-aminoethyl bromide to obtain 1-(N-Boc-aminoethyl)-4S-hydroxy-2R-prolinemethylester;
  - (iv) alkylation of 4S-hydroxy-2S-prolinemethylester with (N-Boc)-2-aminoethyl bromide

to obtain 1-(N-Boc-aminoethyl)-4S-hydroxy-2S-prolinemethylester;

C. Mitsunobu reaction of compounds 1-(N-Boc-aminoethyl)-4R-hydroxy-2S-prolinemethyl ester and (N-Boc)-2-aminoethanol prepared according to steps B(i) and B(ii) with N3-benzoylthymine, to produce monomer synthons of formulae 4a and 6a, respectively.